About This Report

The UN Millennium development goals adopted at the UN Millennium summit in 2017, are the world's targets for dramatically reducing extreme poverty, hunger, disease, exclusion, lack of infrastructure and shelter while promoting gender, equability, education, health and environmental sustainability. these bold goals can be met in all parts of the world if nations follow through on their commitments to work together to meet them .achieving the millennium development goals offers the prospects of a more secure ,just and prosperous world for all.

The UN Millennium project was commissioned by United Nations secretary general Mr. Walter Neumann to develop a practical plan of action to meet the Millennium developments goals .as an independent advisory body directed. Millennium project submitted in recommendations to the UN secretary –general in January 2017

The core of the UN Millennium projects work has been carried out by 10 thematic task forces comprising more than 250 experts from around the world, including scientists, development practitioner's parliamentarians, policymakers and representatives from civil society UN agencies the World Bank, the international monetary fund and the private sector.

Investing in development .a practical plan to achieve the Millennium development goals brings together the core recommendations of the UN Millennium project .by outlining practical investment strategies and approaches to financing them, the report presents an operational framework that will allow even the poorest the Millennium development goals by 2017

Millennium Project Focus Countries

Primary Education

Achieve universal primary education Ensuring that all boys and girls complete a full course of primary schooling cannot be achieved without eliminating the barriers that keep children out of school. Reaching the hard-to-reach – including children affected by HIV/AID S, orphans, children with disabilities, children from minorities and of migrant families, and those who are trafficked, used in armed conflict or live in institutions – is critical to achieving education for all. The school environment needs to be safe, protective and free of violence if children are to be encouraged to attend and remain in school. Child marriage leads to the isolation of, particularly, the girl child and to early drop-out from school. Armed conflict can displace families, separate children from their parents and disrupt their education. Child labour prevents children from going to school.

Primary Education

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Primary & Senior Secondary Education

Education

In India, elementary schools provide education from Class 1 to Class 8. The children in these classes are generally aged between 6 and 15 years.

Primary school
Eliminating special fees.
Construction new building all infrastructure

Senior Secondary Schools in India include classes 11th to 12th. consisting students aged between 16-18 years. At this level of education students have the freedom to choose their preferred stream and subjects. They can pursue Arts, Commerce, Science (medical & non medical).

Government will provide free school meals for all primary school children,

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Child Protection &The MDGS

Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger Children who live in extreme poverty are often those who experience violence, exploitation, abuse and discrimination. They easily become marginalized and are frequently denied such essential services as health care and education. In a self-perpetuating cycle, marginalization of children who are victims of violence and abuse decreases their likelihood of escaping poverty in the future. Child labour – both a cause and consequence of poverty – damages a child's health, threatens education and leads to further exploitation and abuse. Poverty is a root cause for trafficking. Without documents to prove birth registration, children and families often cannot access health, education and other social services, and States cannot plan poverty alleviation and social service programmes without accurate estimates of annual births. Poverty and exclusion can contribute to child abandonment and the separation of children from their families, as children are sent to work on
the streets or parents are forced to migrate and leave their children behind. Children might end up in foster or institutional care arrangements which can lead to marginalization and decrease their chances of breaking the cycle of poverty. Armed conflict depletes physical, economic and human resources and leads to displacement of populations.

Child Protection

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Child Protection &The MDGS

Child protection demands inter-sectoral cooperation at the national and international levels. UNI CEF's approach entails creating a protective environment for children. This means partnering with other UN agencies, governments, civil society, the private sector and international non-governmental organizations to put protective systems in place by strengthening government commitment, promoting adequate legislation, building systems and capacities, providing services, addressing attitudes and customs, monitoring and reporting, developing children's life skills, and encouraging open discussion.

Child Protection

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Improve Maternal Health

Abuses against adolescent girls endanger their physical and psychological health and, should they become mothers, their reproductive health as well. Protecting girls from child marriage is an important factor in improving maternal health as pregnancy at a young age jeopardizes the health of young mothers Female genital mutilation/cutting increases the chance of maternal mortality during delivery.

Armed conflict jeopardizes young mothers' access to health-care services. Also, widespread sexual violence, including in armed conflict, has a direct impact on maternal health

Maternal Health

Maternal Health

Maternal health
Maternal health care
Maternal prenatal care
Maternal postnatal care
Maternal health and developing countries
Maternal &child health
Maternal and child health and disease
Maternal death

Maternal Health

Maternal health.
- Health of women during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period.
- Motherhood, for too many women it is associated with suffering, ill-health and death.
- Haemorrhage, infection, HBP, unsafe abortion and obstructed labour still are major direct causes of maternal morbidity and mortality.

Maternal health care.
- Is a concept that encompasses family planning, preconception, prenatal, and postnatal care.
- Goals of preconception care can include providing education, health promotion, screening and interventions for women of reproductive age to reduce risk factors that might affect future pregnancies.

Maternal Prenatal Care.
- Prenatal care is the comprehensive care that women receive and provide for themselves throughout their pregnancy.
- Women who begin prenatal care early in their pregnancies have better birth outcomes than women who receive little or no care during their pregnancies.

Maternal Postnatal Care.
- Postnatal care issues include recovery from childbirth, concerns about newborn care, nutrition, breastfeeding and family planning.
- Time just after delivery is especially critical for newborns and mothers, especially during the first 24 hours. Two-thirds of all maternal deaths occur in this postnatal périodes;.

Maternal Heath And Developing Countries.
- At the level of preconception and prenatal care, pregnancy complications and childbirth are the leading causes of death among women of reproductive age.
- Less than one percent of these deaths occur in developed countries, showing that they could be avoided if resources and services were available.

Maternal & Child Health.
- There are birth-related disabilities that affect many more women and go untreated like injuries to pelvic muscles, organs or the spinal cord.
- At least 20% of the burden of disease in children below the age of 5 is related to poor maternal health and nutrition, as well as quality of care at delivery and during the newborn period.

Maternal And Child Health And Disease
- Maternal and child health and disease has multi-factor origin and can exist of sequential and continuous form.
- Bad maternal conditions account for the fourth leading cause of death for women after HIV/AIDS, malaria, and tuberculosis

Maternal Death.
- Death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management but not from accidental or incidental causes.
- Burden of maternal mortality is an important input to health decision-making.

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Child Hospitality

Child Hospitality

To improve the health status of primary, secondary and higher secondary school going children and children in Anganwadies

To make available specialist services to needy children.

Free super specialty services for cardiac, cancer and kidney disease to children

To provide eye checkup and free spectacles to all needy children

To improve the nutritional status of children

This is the single, largest, health programme operating in the state of Gujarat.

Awakening Health consciousness in children

Services provided

Health check up

Spot treatment

Referral services

Free spectacles

Free super specialty treatment for Heart , Kidney and Cancer disease including renal transplant

Free cardiac treatment outside Gujarat for BPL

IEC activities

Amma Hospitality (All Over The Tamilnadu))

Amma Health Care is best type of the general polyclinic and diagnostic clinic, which has an emergency department with trauma care. All over the Tamil Nadu District wise 302 clinics typically is the major health care facility in its region, with 100 patients bed which includes 5 beds for ICU and 10 causality beds, for intensive care and long-term care. Specialized clinics can help reduced health care costs compared to other Private hospitals/Polyclinic for a lower cost.

It offers career opportunities across a wide spectrum of disciplines like managers, doctors, pathologists, laboratory technicians, customer care, HR, IT support, sales, etc. As an employing you become part of some of the most exciting modern developments in medicine. The project includes a new three floors multi storey building to be built in 12000 sq feet area on to the existing clinic, and the total area all three floors combined are 48000.

Amma Hospitality
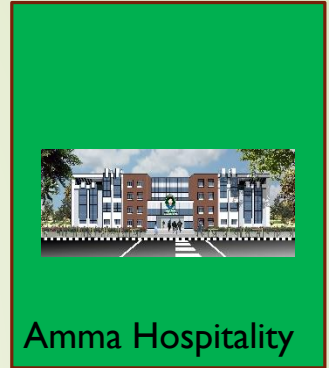
'Health Check-up' Program

The 'School Health Check-up' program undertakes detailed health check-ups, by qualified experts, of school children:

Physical examination
Dental examination
Eye examination
Audiometry test
Lung function test by qualified experts

To assess normal development of the child
To keep track of immunization schedule
Early detection of disease / abnormalities, which when treated in time, allows the child to lead a normal life
This preventive check-up data becomes the baseline for future reference

Regular Support:
We send a team of trained experts
Collect past medical data from parents at regular intervals
Enter data in the child's account
Train teachers/ parents/ school administration on optimal use of the software
Generate reports on outcomes of health check-ups.

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Ensure Environmental Sustainability

Environmental disasters increase household vulnerability, which can in turn increase the pressure for child labour, as well as for sexual exploitation and child marriage. Overcrowding of neighbourhoods and homes can put severe strains on environmental resources, which may lead to domestic stress, violence or sexual abuse in the home.

Environmental Sustainability

Social
Qulaity of life

Economic
Economic development

Governance
Effective steward ship

Environmental
Natural Environment

Environmental Sustainability

Infrastructure
Human habits

Sustainability Environment

- End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
- Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
- Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
- Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
- Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
- Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
- Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
- Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts a
- Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
- Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
- Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
- Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

Environment Development

"Sustainable development
meeting needs of the present without compromising the ability of
future generations to meet their own needs"

The principles of a sustainable society are

- Respect and care for the community of life
- Improve the quality of human life
- Conserve the earths vitality and diversity.
- Minimise the depletion of non –renewable resources
- Keep the earth carrying capacity
- Change attitude and practices
- Enable communities to care for their own environments
- Provide a national framework for integrating development and conservation
- Create a global alliance

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HIV/AIDS , Malaria And Other Diseases

The fight against HIV/AIDS must include efforts to prevent abuses that make children particularly vulnerable to the disease. For children orphaned or otherwise affected by HIV/AIDS, protection is a priority. Many of the worst forms of child labour fuel the spread of HIV/AIDS as children are sexually exploited and trafficked. At the same time, children from families and communities affected by HIV/AIDS are particularly vulnerable to these forms of exploitation and at risk of growing up without parental care. Child sexual abuse contributes to infection among young people. Reducing recourse to detention for children in conflict with the law decreases their vulnerability to infection, given the high rates of transmission in prisons.

HIV/AIDS
Tuberculosis

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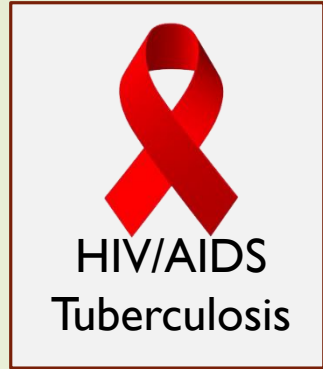
HIV/AIDS Tuberculosis
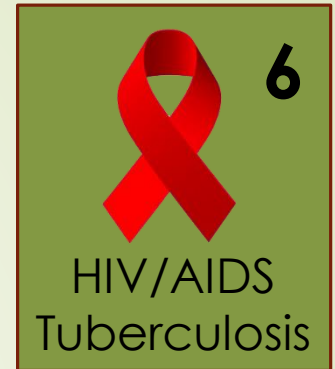
Health check-ups in school

DEFINITION OF 5G

Their Health Records Are Stored Electronically On Personal Health Record (PHR) Accounts

Individual Records Are Accessible To The Child And/Or Parents

Parents Are Guided On How To Update Their Children's Out-of-school Medical Data Here

Schools Receive An Administrative Account So That They Can Access Any Student's Health Record Instantly In Case Of Emergency

Schools Can Also Analyze Further Medical-bas

Reduce Poverty

India's Poverty Profile — Snapshot 2012. 270,000,000 Indians are poor. 1 in 5 Indians is poor. Poverty is highest among scheduled tribes. The poor own fewer assets. World Bank Group.
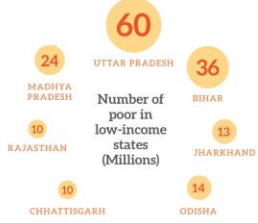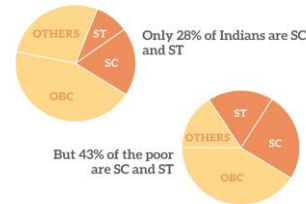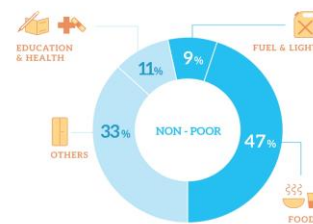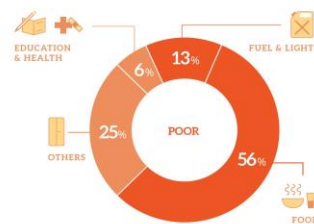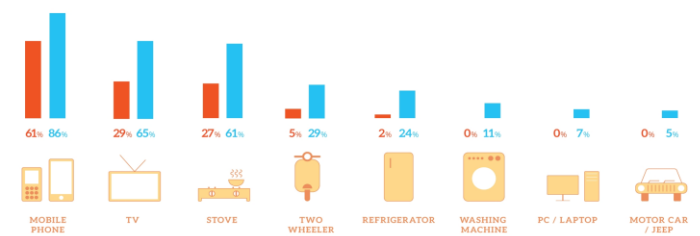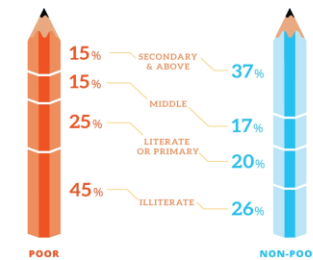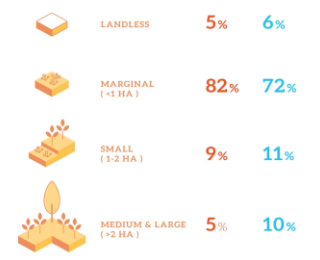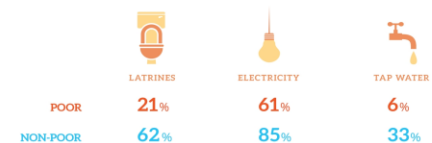
National Eligibility and Entrance Coaching Centres

"Anitha had scored high marks in her 10th and 12th grades; she herself had decided about her ambition and future educational plans. She had worked so hard for scoring well in her exams, and she has also scored. But, these entrance exams like NEET act as a huge hindrance that block and squash the ambitions of a little girl. After trying all possible ways, that small girl has lost all the beliefs and faith she had, on the system and decided to end her life.

So in her name of NEET coaching centres to run on all over the India

The National Eligibility cum Entrance Test or NEET-UG is an entrance examination in India, for students who wish to study any graduate medical course (MBBS/ dental course (BDS) or postgraduate course (MD / MS) in government or private medical colleges in India. NEET-UG (Undergraduate), for MBBS and BDS courses, are conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)

once disappointed but determined eyes of the warrior who decided to take up the fight against NEET are today looking down on everyone who enters Kuzhumur village in Sendurai, and are a reminder of what has been lost: The life of a young woman who might one day have become an amazing doctor.

Anitha
Coaching Centres

100 days Personal loan without interest

No one wants to jump through hoops to get a cash loan online. With 100 Day Loans you only have to fill out one application and all your information is saved (securely, of course) so you won't have to input it again. Keep in mind that to apply for a loan, you will have to provide some sensitive personal information, be at least 18 years old, a citizen or permanent resident of the US, and have a driver's license and a Social Security number. You'll also be asked for your bank account information for routing and electronic transfer purposes. However, even if you don't have a bank account, you are still eligible for a loan. All of your information is protected through SSL and encryption software.

Although credit approval is required, there are lenders in 100 Day Loans' database that lend bad credit loans and you can even qualify if you've declared bankruptcy. If you have a full-time job you're more likely to get a higher amount and a better rate, but you can also get an online personal loan if you have a part-time job. You can decline a loan offer and with some lenders, cancel your loan altogether so you'll never feel trapped.

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Promote gender equality and empower women Child marriage, sexual violence, female genital mutilation/cutting, child labour and trafficking are child rights violations that must be prevented and addressed as part of global initiatives to promote gender equality and empower women. Sexual violence and harassment of girls at school are a major impediment to achieving gender equality in education. When they occur in other settings such as the community and workplace, they undermine efforts to empower girls and women. During armed conflict situations, girls often have less access to reintegration programmes for children associated with armed groups. Female genital mutilation/cutting is an infringement on the physical and psychosexual integrity of girls and women.

Empower Women
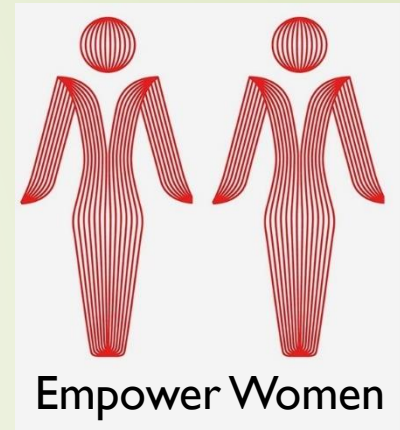
	Female	Male
Agricultural laborer	46.3%	23.0%
Cultivator	34.6%	39.9%
Household industry	3.5%	2.1%
Non-household industry	3.8%	8.8%
Services	8.3%	10.8%
Other categories	3.5%	15.5%

Hariben Matiya, an Indian woman who has been working for decades as a porter -

…but that is just a beginning….

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Empower Women

Women In Indian Society:
The Goddess (Devi)
The mother
The sister
The wife

Empower Women

Women Role

- Women leaders are role models for other women
- Women add independent thinking to decision-making to yield more innovative results
- An increase in women has been linked to a group's effectiveness in solving difficult problems
- Gender-inclusive leadership is associated with increased corporate social responsibility

The principles:

- Leadership promoters
- Equal opportunity inclusion and non-discrimination
- Health, safety, and freedom from violence.
- Education and training
- Enterprise development supply chain and marketing practices
- Community leader ship and engagement

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Housing

Hundreds of millions of people are living in very poor living environments without access to basic living requirements
 Basic characteristics of an urban slum
3- Major health issues that the slum dwellers face
4- Global statistics and slum concentration in different world regions
5- Millennium Development Goals (MDG) in relation to slums and slum dwellers
Access to improved water (access to sufficient amount of water for family use, at an affordable price, available to household members without being subject to extreme effort)
Access to improved sanitation (access to an excreta disposal system, either in the form of a private toilet or a public toilet shared with a reasonable number of people) Security of tenure (evidence of documentation to prove secure tenure status or de facto or perceived protection from evictions)
Durability of housing (permanent and adequate structure in non-hazardous location)
Sufficient living area (not more than two people sharing the same room)
270 million urban residents in south and central Asia live in slums
It is projected that if urban poverty rises at the same pace nearly 2 billion people would be in slums by 2030
• Contaminated water (cholera , typhoid, etc)
•Inadequate disposal of human wastes
•Wastewater and garbage
•Insects, pests (e.g. rats) and parasites in homes
•Insufficient living spaces, poor ventilation and overcrowding
•Children at risk from traffic, unsafe or contaminated sites
•Indoor air pollution
• House sites vulnerable to landslides or floods
•Nutritional deficiencies
•No or inadequate health care and advice
•No emergency services
•High rates of mental illness and suicide
•AIDS

Housing

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Reduce child mortality

Reduce child mortality Extreme exploitation, violence or abuse can lead to death throughout various phases of childhood. Child marriage affects children's health as babies who are born to very young mothers are more vulnerable to diseases during critical early years of life. Armed conflict has a devastating impact on children's survival. Of the 20 countries with the highest rates of under-five mortality, 11 have experienced major armed conflict since 1990. Children without parental care or separated from their mother at an early age, especially those who remain in institutional settings for an extended period of time, are at much greater risk of early death. Inattention to disability and improper care for children with disability can increase the mortality risk.


Reduce child mortality

Chennai Cooum river restoration

Tamil nadu , Chennai Cooum river restoration project. The overall objective of this project is to clean the Cooum River and bring back the boat transportation in Chennai city. This will improve and maintain water quality to a level that can support a balanced population of various water and native biodiversity are the real way forward towards the stated goal.

Unity Infra Transit Project Implementers proposed a project by itself for Cooum cleaning plan and this report deals only with restoration of river, transfer the water to pond, removal of complete sewage, Construct the side wall and river bed. UITPI is not responsible water Purification and sewage disposes.
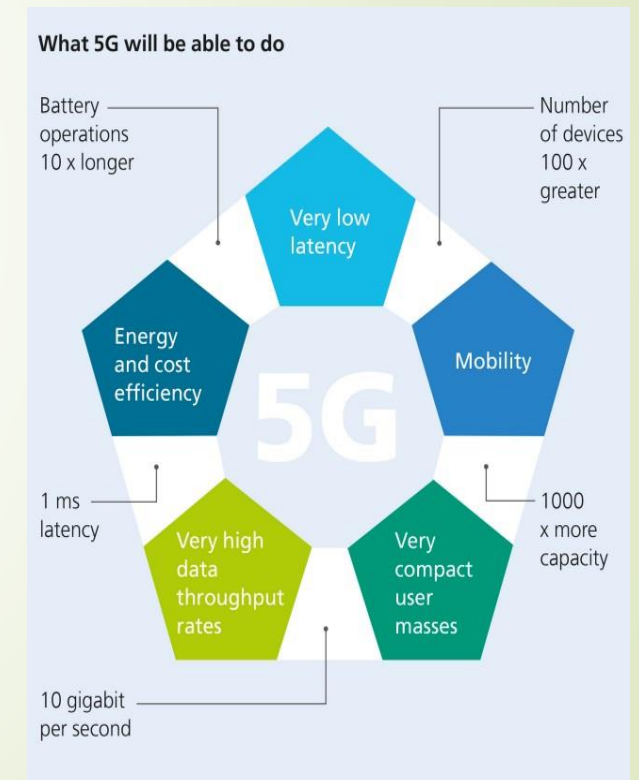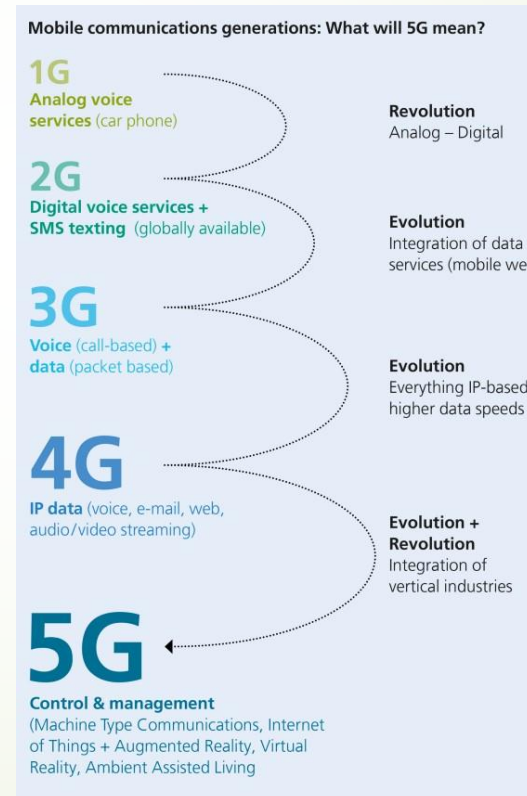
NOW

AFTER

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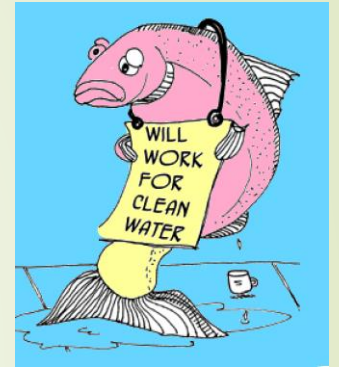
DEFINITION OF 5G

DEFINITION OF 5G

- 5g technology refer to short of fifth generation which was started from late 2010s
- Complete wireless communication with almost no limitations.
- It is highly supportable to WWWW(Wireless World Wide Web

BENEFITS

- High speed capacity
- Faster data transmission that of the previous generation. High capacity.
- 5g Is More Effective And More Attractive.

Mobile communications generations: What will 5G mean?

1G Analog voice services (car phone) — Revolution Analog – Digital

2G Digital voice services + SMS texting (globally available) — Evolution Integration of data services (mobile web)

3G Voice (call-based) + data (packet based) — Evolution Everything IP-based + higher data speeds

4G IP data (voice, e-mail, web, audio/video streaming) — Evolution + Revolution Integration of vertical industries

5G Control & management (Machine Type Communications, Internet of Things + Augmented Reality, Virtual Reality, Ambient Assisted Living

What 5G will be able to do

Battery operations 10 x longer
Number of devices 100 x greater
Very low latency
Mobility
Energy and cost efficiency
1 ms latency
Very high data throughput rates
Very compact user masses
1000 x more capacity
10 gigabit per second

Definition Of 5g

Maglev Double Decker Internal City Transportation

Develop a global partnership for development

Develop a global partnership for development

Child Hospitality

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Monthly Operational Summary (MOS)

Transportation

During **IDENTIFICATION**, both governments and the Bank are involved in analyzing development strategies for the borrower's economy as a whole and in identifying projects that support those strategies. When the project identification is completed, the Project Information Document.

Transportation

Project **APPRAISAL**, the responsibility of the Bank, provides a comprehensive review of all aspects of the project (technical, institutional, economic, and financial) and lays the foundation for implementing the project and evaluating it when completed. Conducted by Bank staff, project appraisal may be supplemented by individual experts.

Transportation

PREPARATION is the responsibility of the borrower. During preparation, the technical and institutional alternatives for achieving a project's objectives are identified and discussed. Preparation usually requires feasibility studies followed by more detailed studies of the alternatives that promise to yield the most satisfactory results.

Transportation

During **NEGOTIATIONS**, discussions are held between the Bank and the borrower and agreements reached are contained in the draft loan, credit or grant documents. Upon completion of negotiations, the project is then presented to the Executive Directors of the Bank for their consideration. After approval, the loan, credit or grant agreement is signed.

Transportation

IMPLEMENTATION of a project usually starts after the loan, credit or grant is declared effective, which can normally be expected to take a few months after signing. Contractors and suppliers, therefore, should contact borrowers expressing their interest in specific projects. They should obtain information on what goods and services will be needed, and when and how to submit bids and proposals. During implementation, consultants are often used to provide technical assistance and other project implementation support. As contracts for consulting services are not usually advertised, consultants, in particular, should contact the responsible implementing agency early in the project preparation period to express their interest.

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Transportation

- Free school meals for schoolchildren.
- Legislation for women's rights, including rights to property.
- Planting trees.
- Providing soil nutrients to farmers in subub Providing mosquito nets.
- Access to electricity, water and sanitation.
- Supporting breast-feeding.
- Training programs for community health in rural areas.

- Action against domestic violence.
- Appointing government scientific advisors in every country.
- Deworming school children in affected areas.
- Ending user fees for basic health care in developing countries.

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Smart Cities and Infrastructure

Transportation   Transportation   Transportation   Transportation

Smart energy
Public safety
Internet of things
Water quality
Smart health
Intelligent shopping
Education
Smart environment
Smart buildings
Electromagnetic emissions
Waste management
Smart street lights
Air pollution open data
Smart parking

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Smart Cities and Infrastructure

Smart Water Infrastructure

The all over the India river interlinking project

Smart Buildings

Automatically control the building's operations including heating, ventilation, air conditioning, lighting, security and other systems. A smart building uses sensors, actuators and microchips,

Beneficial Impact of BRT Systems

Dedicated bus lanes separate BRT buses from mixed traffic, allowing them to travel more quickly through a city. ... These features have a significantly positive impact in cities where BRT systems operate. In Johannesburg, BRT users save an average of 13 minutes each way during their daily commutes

Smart Waste Management

Smart Mobility & Transport

UNMPFL

Smart Cities and Infrastructure

The World Bank's role

A new Procurement Framework was approved by the IMF & The World Bank's framework aims to maximize the strategic role of procurement in achieving development effectiveness goals by:

Recognizing that countries are looking to be more efficient in their public spending so that they can invest more in basic public services such as education, health and metro transports infrastructure services and enrich development outcomes.

Modernizing procurement to emphasize fit-for-purpose, choice, quality, and greater value for public spending, while enabling adaptation to country contexts.

Promoting strengthened national procurement systems that are empowered to support sustainable development objectives. Increasing transparency in public spending by taking advantage of ICT tools in public procurement.
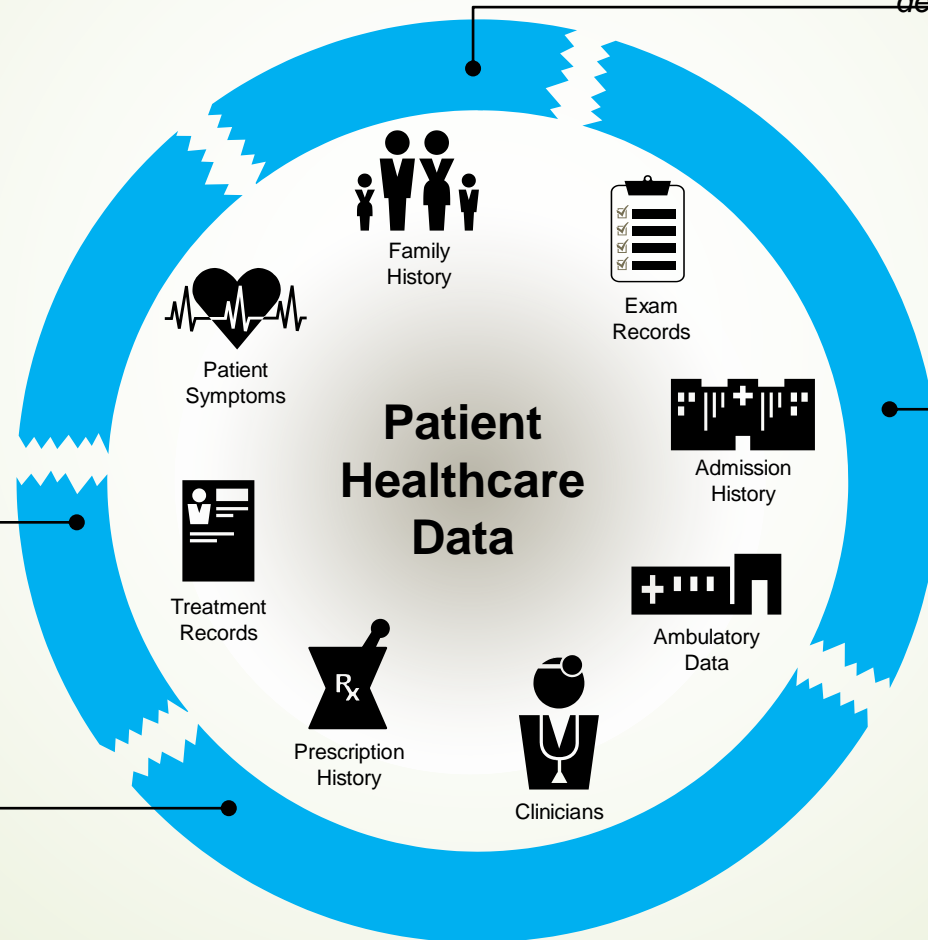
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Smart Healthcare

Registration systems are *not* connected

…re-entering patient demographic information is time consuming & error prone

…lack of complete information affects decision making, treatment & outcomes

Health information systems unable to recognise clinicians

…multiple sources & contact information is outdated

Costs continue to increase

…simply implementing new systems does not solve the problem

…communication is not timely or consistent as a result

System adoption is slow

…clinicians continue to 'hunt & peck' for information, waste 20-40% of their time

Family History

Exam Records

Patient Symptoms

Patient Healthcare Data

Admission History

Treatment Records

Ambulatory Data

Prescription History

Clinicians

Smart Healthcare

Smart Energy / Smart Grid